ASHTABULA WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1864.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two Dollars per annum. If paid strictly in advance \$7,50. ADVERTISING.

One square one week \$ 60 Two squares three mos. \$ 2 50 two squares six mos. 8 00 ms squares six mos. 8 00 ms squares six mos. 8 00 two squares one year 12 00 two squares one year 12 00 two squares one year 12 00 ms square one year. 8 00 half column one year 25 00 meiness Cards of not oversix lines peryear 1 3 00 Twelve lines or less of this size letter make a square. Oblivary Notices of more than five lines, unless of general torest, will be insected at the same rate as above.

JOB PRINTING. of every description attended to on call, in the most taste manner.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

G. W. FOSTER, Eclectic Physician and Sur-

DR. M. KINGSLEY, Homospathist, Kings vine, O. Having had several year's experience, he feel himself competent to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. References—Homospathic medical Faculty him with a call. References—Homespathic medical Faculty Cleveland; Brs. Geo. Z. Noble, Dundee, N. Y.; O. E. Noble, Penn Yan, N. Y.; H. B. Dale, Fond du Lac, Wis. 537

Attorneys.

WILDER & FITCH, Attorneys at Law, Fisk's SHERMAN & FARMER, Attorneys and

Counsellors at Law, Ashtabula, Ahatabula County, Ohio. Lanax S. Sherman, John Q. Farmer, J. R. COOK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Justice of the Peace, Main Street, over Morrison's Store, Ashtabula, O.

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Counw. B. CHAPMAN, — Attorney at Law —
Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds for Michigan
and Iowa. Office three doors east of the Tremont House.
Connessit, O.

Hotels.

ASHTABULA HOUSE-R. Warmington Proprietor. Omnibuses run regularly from this house to and from every train, and a line of stages I waves its doo for Jefferson and other interior points.

FISK HOUSE-Ashtabula, O .- H. F Culvan, Proprietor. An Omnibus running to and from every train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connection with this house, to convey passengerate any point. 689 AMERICAN HOUSE-John Thompson-

Merchants.

HASKELL & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Provisions, and Beady Made Clothing. Also, Dealers in all kinds of White Wood, Ash, Osk, Hickory Lumber, and Flour Barrel Hoops, Main street, Ashtabula. J. W. Hassell.

STEPHEN HALL-Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Hats and Caps, Lasts and Shoe findings, and general Merchandise, 2 doers South of the Bank. 643 A. HENDRY, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines.

Chemicals, Paints, Olla, Varnishes, Brushes, Dys Stulis, &c. Choice Family Groceries, including Teas, Coffees, &c. Patent Medicines. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly attended to.

TYLER & COLLINS, Dealers in Dry Good

H. L. MORRISON,-Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hate and Cops, Hardwa Crockery, Books, Paints, Oils, &c., Ashtabula, O. 41: GEORGE WILLARD,-Dealer in Dry Goods

WELLS & FAULKNER. - Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Western Reserve Butter and Cheese Dried Fruit and Flour, Ashtabaula, Obio. Orders respect-fully solicited, and filled at the Lowest cash cost. 470

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler. Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, oppsit the Fink House, Ashtabula, O. 6-

W. PUNGHES, Dealer in Clocks, Watches Jewelry, and Silver Spoons. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired. Ashtabula, O. Four doors north of the Post-Office.

Clothing.

MANSFIELD & BRUCE, Wholesale a retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hata Caps, &c. Ashtabula. 636 L. WOLFF & CO. Dealer in Ready-mad

CYRUS AVERY, Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet

GEORGE WILLARD, Manufacturer of Sash. GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel and Naile, Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Line, and manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Fisk's Block, Ashtabula, Ohio. 470

T. M'GUIRE, Manufacturer of Tin, Coppe and Sheet Iron Ware. Strict attention paid to making setting up and repairing Stoves, Stove-Pipe, Pumps and Lead Pipe, Eve-Troughs, Conductors, etc. Old Iron, Rags, Cepper, Lead, etc., etc., taken in Exchange. Also—Sole Agent for the "Brilliant Cook Stove", with the latest improvements,—2 doors South of the Fisk House Ashtabula, O. 48

Q. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding

Cheese Boxes, &c. Planing and Matching and Sawing done on the shortest netice. Shop South side Methodist Church, Ashtabula, Ohio. FLAGS AND BANNERS. - Orders

promptly filled. Send for price list. G. W. CROWELL & Co., No. 211 Superior St., Cleveland, O. 713 W. W. SMITH,-Manufacturers of Sole Upper and Harness Leather, and Dealers in Free Calf, and Linky Skins. Cash paid for Hides and Skins W. W. SMITH, 648 F. W. CARLINES.

GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano Fortes, and Melodeous, Piano Stools, Covers, Instruction Books, etc. Depot on Park street, Asbiabula, Sec advertisement, 416 Furniture.

DUCRO & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Dealers in Farniture of he best descriptions, and every ra-risty. Also general Undertakers, and manufacturers of Cof-flus to order, Main street, North of South Public Square

LINUS SAVAGE, Furniture Desier and Men nfacturer, steam establishment, North Main street, near the effice of Dr. Farrington. Ashtabuls, O. 601.

M. G. DICK, Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer. Also, Dealer in Sheet-Music, Toys. and General Variety Goods, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio, 467

O. H. FITCH, Life, Fire and Marine Insur ance, and Real Estate Agency, Fish Block, Ashtabula, O. February 10, 1863.

SIMEON KEITH, Kingsville, O., Deale

LUCE & STRONG, Growers and Dealers in Posenes, Strawberries, and other small froits. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in all hinds of Opaged Fruits, Apple Butter, Jellies, &c., Ashtabuta, Ghio.

J. H. WOODMAN, Licensed Auctioneer

TIME TABLE OF THE

CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD. Passenger Trains will run as follows:

DR. W. M. EAMES, Physician and Surgeon (late Surgeon 21st Rg. D. V.) Office and Residence on Park Street, opposite George Hall's Plano and Melodeon Dego Ashtmana, Ohio.

G. W. FOSTER, Eelectic Physician and Surgeon Clark Street, opposite George Hall's Plano and Melodeon Dego Ashtmana, Ohio.

G. W. FOSTER, Eelectic Physician and Surgeon Clark Street, opposite George Physician and Surgeon Chief.

G. W. FOSTER, Eelectic Physician and Surgeon Clark Street, opposite George Chief.

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G. W. FOSTER, Eelectic Physician and Surgeon Chief.

G. W. FOSTER, Eelecti

Erie Railway.

Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Telegraph Route to NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Eastern Cities, Carrying the Great Western and South Western U. S. Malia.

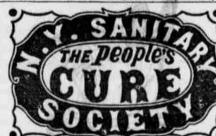
EXPRESS Trains leave Dunkirk daily on arrival of all Trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul. Sf. Louis, &c. and run through to New York without change. The only route running ears through from the Lakes to N. York City. Splendid Ventilated Sleeping Cars run on Night

Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route. other route.

Boaton Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

Be particular to call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Erie Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices n the West. This Road affords superior facilities for shiment of reight.

Express Freight Trains



BUFFALO TESTIMONY.

THE CURE Cares
PEOPLE'S CURE Rhounatiam
"I was troubled with Rheumatism for two years suffering
more or less every day. I have taken two bottles of the People's Curc' and have not had any pain since I left it off more
than four weeks agn. I consider myself as entirely cured,
and the medicine has made me feel very light and good—just
like a young man though I am sixty-two years old.

GODFREY SCHEFFEL, Michigan St."

"My vife has been suffering from Rheumatism of an In-flammatory character for about six or seven years, sometimes very acutely. About the first of June last she communeed taking the 'People's Cure,' and continued to take it some three weeks. In ien days after she commenced, the swelling and stiffness of her joints had very materially lessened, and in three weeks had disappeared altogether. "HOMAS POLLOCK, (at W. H. Glenny's.)

CURE Forer Sore "Buffalo, Nov. 3, 1862.
"Two of our subscribers—one of them afflicted with a backers one, the other with Rhenmatism—having seen the advertisement of the People's Cure' in this paper, purchases the medicine, and now, after having thoroughly tried it, report to us, recommending it most heartify, as a thorough remedy in their case,—Editors Christian Advocate."

"My face has for more than ten years been greatly disfigured by eruptions and bunches, which at times extendes, over
my whole body, and ones for three days made me entirely
blind; but having taken two bottles of the 'Feople's Cure,'
my acquaintance hardly recognize me—indeed I hardly know
myself—as I am now a well man. Let all who are afflicted
try the 'People's Cure—the medicine prejured by the Manitary Society—and I think they will not begrudge their deliar.
JOSEPH SOUR, Turner, Mechanic street.
Buffalo, Nov. 15, 1862.

The People's CURE Cures Scrofula and Salt Rheum. I have used the People's Cure in my family with great be efft, in easen of Scrolula and Salt Kheum, and have recommended it frequently to my friends, all of whom I believe has been benefitted, and most of them entirely cured by it. CHARLES SCHARFF, 278 Main street, up stairs.

I have been in feeble health ever since the birth of my rbo is now 12 years old. I have had many troubles and ulties, all this time, unfitting me for every kind of labor lestroying all my comfort. Last summer I began taking Peoples' Cure, and have used four bottles, and am now all Peoples Cure, and have used four bottles, and an now almost well. My difficulties have nearly all disappeared, and I feel cheerful and happy. Mrs CATH. DEWALD. Presumaker, Goodeil Alley, above Tupper st. Buffalo, Oct. 20, 1882.

The People's CURE Sures when other The People's CURL Medicines fail.

My wife has been in poor health for a long time, havie frequently to call a physician to attend her; but she was recently very much worse. For 5 or 6 weeks she had no apptite, lost all her strength, and was each day growing worse. She had night a weak, coughed a great deal during the nigh and censiderably during the day, and we all supposed she will not show the consumption, when a freed advised her take the People's Cura. On taking the medicine she percei ed a change at once. On the third day she had recovered he apparite, and was fast regaining her strength, until, on it eighth day, not yet having taken one bottle, she has stoppe taking the medicine, saying she was as well as ever a was, and as well as any body could be, and she has continue so ever since.

PAUL KLEIN, Gardner, 32 Pearl st.

Baffalo, October 1, 1862.

For Sale by all Druggists. Buffalo, October 1, 1862. For Sale by all Druggist
C. CROSHY, General agent,
255 Main at Buffalo, N. Y.
732 to whom all Orders should be addresse

Pensions and Bounties.

Important to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, & to Invalid & Disabled Soldiers. THE Undersigned is authorised by a Li-Proper Departments, for the benefit of heirs of deceased sol-

at provided by acts of congress of July, 1861, and July 1862) and also Pensions and Back Pay for invalid and disables sollers. And also, Pensions and Bonnty Landa for solders or heir helis of the wars of the Resolution, or of 1812 (to which they may be entitled by nets of congress.) All business of the above nature committed to him will be promptly and energetically put through and to case of failure, no charge will be made except for money actually paid out to evil officers for affidavits, and certificates necessary to prove the claim.

STEPHEN HALL.

Ashtabula, November 27, 1862. Ashtabula Union School.

George W. Walte, A. B. Superintende GRO. W. WAITH - - Principal of High School
Miss SARA M. SCHOONMAKUS, Assistant in High School (- Grapowi Miss Garrie E. King, Miss SUBAN SAMPSON, Miss SUBAN M. WILDER, The School is Free to all persons of a suitable age residing tithin the village limits, and the "District attached thereto ir School purposes."

Forty weeks constitute a year. Terms for pupils from abroad

BY MRS. PLIZA S. HANDOLPH.

Six: nay, at six, in any case He could not come; the evening chime,
And if I reach the trysting place
Whole hours before the trysting time,

Tis not with any hope to see Unseemly soon my love appear; He is no idle maid like me; He has high things to do and bear. And not for worlds would I that he For love should weakly eager be.

Seven: still an hour; not long to wait; But sixty minutes—fifty-nine, Scarce time to quite anticipate Scarce time to quite anticipate
My joy—not near enough, in fine,
And yet—it might be—some new chance,
Some plot to take me by surprise—
If round you rock a form should glance
And strike on my astonishedeyes!
Nay, down my heart! It is not he;
True love must not impatient be.

True love must not impatient be.

Eight: now, my heart! A step this way,
... Tis past. Yon horse... It disappears.
A shout... 'is but the watch-dog's bay.
Ah, he is playing with my fears.
Or sleep has held him over-long,
(Could I sleep?) Or his friends detain,
(Would friends keep me?) Or duties throng.
Or—see this sky—he hates the rain.
No, no; he keeps his tryst with me;
True love shall not suspicious be.

Nine: now by all I feel this hour, This is no love! and for my part,

I pray he never more have power
To outrage thus a woman's heart.
Let him have never wife and child To waste their hours at window pane. Let him on no home-hearth be coiled To bask, and give no warmth again.

Ten: and the night grows black and chill; The way is long; the road is lone. Who knows what thousand forms of ill May be along that pathway strewn? stumbling horse; a secret foe; Even murder slinking on his track; The strife in darkness—the last blow— Oh, would some chance might turn

Peace: he is no poltroon like me: His own right arm his guard shall be. Eleven: 'tis o'er. My hope is gone. He will not come. My lite is dread. Aha, my love—my truth—my own,
I knew, I knew you would be here!
Art hurt? Art weary? Rest thee now;
Nay, rest and speak not, while I pour Through living fingers on thy brow My too much life in thine once more. Such thoughts I had-I blush to tell. I see thy face and all is well.

Presidential Prospects.

The gentlemen whose accession to politi cal power depends upon the salvation of slavery are already casting about for avail able Presidential candidates. A year ago the nomination of Mr. Horatio Seymour was a forgone conclusion. But his obsequiousness to a murderous mob alarmed the most substantial of his supporters They hate Abolitionism; but a civil magistrate who calls the most reckless and brutal criminals his friends appalls them. Mr. Seymour, so long as Le made dull speeches merely, was to have been nominated as "a Conservative statesman." But Conserva tive statesmanship in practical operation during the days of July was a little too repugnant to the popular common sense. The Conservative statesman committed po itical suicide upon the steps of City Hall His alternate, if circumstances should require a military candidate, was General McClellan

deClellan.
Poor General McClellan! Charles Lamb ells an excellent story of the man at the table who preserved a dignified silence and solemnity, which grealy impressed the company, until suct dumplings were brought in. Upon which the dignified silence was broken by the earnest exclamation, "them's the jockeys for me!" So General McCiel lan patiently kept silent while the mob cheered for him and Jeff. Davis, and while Mr. Cox, the special advocate of Vallandighum, extolled him as the hope of the fu ture. He held his tongue while every friend of the rebels praised him and every loyal man looked on him in painful doubt. But when the Pennsylvania election came, and the rebel papers prayed for the success of Woodward, and Lee moved to support his chances, and the lackeys of slavery and rebel partisans strained every nerve for Woodward, and every loyal Union man in the land knew that his election would be equivalent to a victory over the Army of the Potomac, then the late leader of that army choose to break his long silence by declaring that Woodward was the man for him. Poor General McClellan! His letter was as fatal to his political hopes as Governor Seymour's speech. And he should hold his managers to strict account for he not only threw bimself but the ece-

mies of the Government with whom he allied himself off the track. He left them without a tolerable candidate. The moment General McClellan subordinated his military conduct to his political aspirations he was doomed. A more tragical campaign than his upon the Peuinsula, history does not record. Not three volumes of a thousand pages each can explain away the prolonged horrors of the Chickahominy swamps. "Here's the The indian ran off some distance, and smell of the blood still: all the purfumes putting up a mark against a stump, returnof Arabia will not sweeten this little hand." ed. It was the penalty of not comprehending war. He thought he could fight without hurting the enemy much; for it would not

capacity, utterly spoiled by the touch of political intriguers who hoped to make him their tool.

bill's, and drawing his bunting knife sprang towards Murphy; but ere he reached him a ball from the rifle entered his breast. their tool. Does any body suppose the same game can be played with General Grant? Gen. the overthrow of the rebel army in the field, and the destruction of the cause that

General Grant for President. And from whom then is his support to come?

Certainly not from the friends of the government; for hearty and unconditional as is their admiration for General Grant's military services, they have no less regard for the civil services of Mr. Lincoln. No man at this moment has so sure a hold of the national heart as the President. It would as soon think of removing General Grant from command of his great army, cause his administration is restoring the place next week, Mr. Lincoln would undoubtedly be returned by a greater majori

ty than any President since Washington. And onless he is deserted by his great sagacity, or some hoge military disaster befalls his country, or some serious blauder is committed by the Union men in Congress, his election is as sure as the triumph of the nation over the rebellion.

Harper's Weekly.

The Richmond "Examiner"on the Bitus

The Richmond Examiner, of the 31st ult. says: The gloomiest year of the struggle is concluded. Neither the hopes of intervention which buoyed the spirits of the rebels in 1861, or the victory of Fredericksburg in 1862, cheers them at the conclusion of the past year, but admits that the check given to Gen. Meade's advance at Mine Run, or Longstreet's partial success at Bean Station, are a poor set off to the severe loss suffered in the murderous assault at Knoxville. It says the interior has been fearfully narrowed by the Federal march through Tennessee, and owing to the deficiencies of our cavalry service, Lincoln's squadrons of horse threaten to be as universal a terror and as pervasive a puisance as his squadrons of gunboats were some months since. The Confederacy has been cut in twain along the line of the Mississippi, and our enemies are steadily pushing forward their plans for bisecting the eastern moiety. No wonder that the advent of the reign of mud is bailed with a sense of relief by all classes. Meanwhile the financial chaos is becoming wilder and wilder Hoarders keep a more resolute grasp than ever on the necessaries of life. Whatever number of men or whatever amount of money shall be really wanting. will be forthcoming. Whatever economy the straightening of our resources may require, we shall learn to exercise wise, cool, decided and prompt action, which will put them in good condition for the spring campaign of 1864, and the close of the next year would furnish a more agreeable retrospect than the animus mirabilis of blunders which we consign to the dead past. Non producers, who are at the same time non speculators, are suffering more

complete upturning of our social relations the only happy people are those who have black hearts or black skins. conclusion of the war of 1812, as one murphy was at labor in clearing a pece of land, he saw a tall Indian approaching him from the woods with a rifle on his shoulder. As he came nearer a belt might be seen around his waist in which was a tomahawk and scalping knife, that was partially concealed by a large blanket over

and more. What was once competence

profitable than the most intellectual pro-

in the Coufederacy would be glad to barter

their service for food and raiments. In the

fession. The most accomplished scholars

Any mechanical occupation is more

has become poverty, poverty has become

his shoulder. Which way are you traveling? asked Murphy. Don't know, said the Indian.

Where do you live? inquired Murphy. There, replied the Indian pointing to ward Canada. Where do you live?

Down bere. Do you know old Murphy? was the next question. Well well-yes, was the response. Where does he live?

-way off-yonder, pointing in a wrong direction; but what did you want of him? Oh, nothing, said the Indian, apparently embarrassed. Morphy was a wicked old devil.

Yes, said the Indian, he killed my brother -he kill Indian-he scalp Indian. They say he witch—he shoot without loadin—Indian no hit him—he kill good many Indian—but he no kill me—I kill

Murphy's blood began to boil, but he concealed his excitement as much as pos-

sible and remarked:-Did you ever shoot at a mark? Ob, yes-do you shoot at a mark? Well suppose we try, said Murphy. The judian ran off some distance, and

You shoot first, said the Indian. No, said Murphy, You shoot first. The Indian then shot, and to the aston do to exasperate one's natural political ishment of murphy, pierced the center of allies. He would try fighting with one the mark. The rifle was then re loaded, and hand and waving the olive branch with the on Murphy's receiving it he bounded back, other. He was a well meaning Captain exclaiming, I am Murphyl The savage of Engineers, of no remarkable military give a yell that reverberated through the

Grant is a soldier who does not believe in his daughter, who was asking his consent to olive branches but in unconditional surren-der. He is a citizen who comprehends the Jeunie, it is a very solemn thing to get marscope of the war, and knows and frankly ried. " I know it, father, replied the says that liberty, Union and peace, are sensible damsel; but it's a great deal sol-benceforward inseparable. His politics are emner not to.

FOOLSCAP PAPER -In Charles the First's field, and the destruction of the cause that acuds it there. He supports the government and its policy. Would he have written a letter to help the election of Judge Wood ward? Would a rebei mob in New York ever couple his name with that of Jeff. Davis? Would the friends of Vallangdiban and of peace by submission to the rebeis, ever count upon him or Horatio Seymour and bells be substituted. These, in their for their candidate? The revolutionary Toturn, were also removed, when the Rump
def Education.

The Connecticut would as soon have
nominated Israel Putnam for Governor as
the Copperheads of to day would wish
the name of foolsesp.

The following "horse trads" is recorded in Ik Marvel's new book. One of the conditions of making money by a farmer is the necessity of a constant dickering—a duty which was not at all to his taste, and which he endeavored to shirk as far as possible by handing it over to his shrewd foreman. But sometimes a customer arrives who insists on talking to the boss

Such an one had dropped in, on a morning on which you happen to be deeply enbecause he is conquering the rebel host, as ing on which you happen to be deeply enit would of setting aside Mr. Lincoln begaged. He wishes to take a look at a horse which he has seen advertised as for Union. If the Presidential election took sale. The stable is free to his observation, and the attentive Pat is at hand; but the customer wants to talk to the Squire.

It is a staunch Canadian horse, for which you have no further use. You paid for him, six months ago, one hundred and fifty dollars, and you now name one hundred and fifty dollars as his price. I never vet knew a man who sold a horse for as much gave-unless he were a jockey; I never expect to.

Mornin' Squire. Good morning. Bin a lookin' at yer hoss

Middlin' lump of a hoss. Yes-a nice horse. A'n know as ye know it, but sich hosses

ain't so salable as they was a spell back. They're gettin' a fancy for bigger hosses A pause.

Put that pony to a heavy cart, and he wouldn't do nothin'. You are slightly mistaken, he's a capital cart horse. Well, I don't say but what he'd be handy with a lightish load. Don't call him

spavined, do ye? No; perfectly sound. That looks kinder like a spavin-rubbing his hind off leg. Ain't much of a hoss doctor, be ye? Not much.

Don't kick, dooz he? Them little Kanncks is apt to kick." Silence, and impatient movement, which work off by pulling out my watch. What time o' day's got to be.

Thunder! I must be a goin'-should like to trade, Squire; but I guess we can't agree. I s'pose you'd be askin' as much as-sixty-or-seventy dollars for that ere hoss-wouldn't ye?

A hundred dollars is the price, and I gave fifty more. Don't say! Gave a thunderin' sight too

much, Squire. Pat, you may put up the horse; I don' think the gentlement wants him. "Look o' here, Squire: ef you was to say-something-like-seventy, or-seventy

five dollars, now-there might be some use in talkin'.

Work well? Perfectly well. Fractious, any? Them Kanucks is con rary critters when they've a mind to be

He is quite gentle. That's a good p'int; but them that's ty miles a day over the snow. They haul worked till they git quiet, kinder gits the wood from the interior, carry supplies to spirit lost out on 'em-ain't so brisk when you put em to a wagin. Dont you find it so Squire?

Not at all. How old, Squire, did you say he was? looking in his mouth again.)

Well-I guess he is; a good many fig ares nigher that than he is few, any way. Patrick, you had better put the horse up

Hold on, Squire-and taking out his purse, he counts: Seventy-eighty-and a five-and two-and a fifty-there Squire, taint worth talkin about; Ill split the dif ference with ye, and take the hoss:

Patrick, put him up.
At which the customer is puzzled, hesitates, and the borse is entering the stable again, when he breaks out, explosively: ----Well, Squire, heres your money; but youre the most thunderin oneasy man for a dicker I ever traded with-Ill say that for ye.

And the horse is transferred to his keen-Spose you throw in the halter and blanket, Squire, dont ye?

And, Pat, you sint nary curry comb on dont use, you could let me have? Give him a curry comb, Pat. Squire, youre a dever man. Got most

Give him the halter and blanket, Pat.

through your havin. Nearly. Well, I am glad ont. Had kinder ketchin weather up our way.

GIVING IN MARRIAGES IN RUSSIA .- When the promise of marriage has been given, thelfather summonns his daughter, who comes, covered with a linen veil, into his presence, and asking her whether she be still minded to marry, he takes up a new among them; that there may be water and rod, which has been kept ready for the pur- dry land there, hills and dales, rain and fair pose, and strikes his daughter once or twice, weather, and that as the light and the seasaying:-Lo! my darling daughter, this is the last time that I shall admonish thee of thy father's authority, beneath whose habitations of the whole system. In less rule thou hath lived until now. Now thou than ten years after this apparently exart free from me. Remember that thou hast not so much escaped from away, as of insanity, it was maintained by Sir Wil-rather passed beneath that of another.— liam Hershel as a rational and probable Shouldst thou behave not as thou oughtest toward thy husband, he in my stead shall admonish thee with this rod. With this, the father concluding his speech, stretches at the same time the whip to the bride-groom, who excusing himself briefly, acording to custom, says that he believes he shall have no need of this whip, but he is bound to accept it and put it under his belt like a valuable present.

A curious and interesting discovery has recently been made in California, of a pyramid very similar in construction to the Egyptian pyramids only very much smaller The stones composing the courses average six feet in length, and from one foot to three in thickness.

Why should a sailor always know what time it is? Because he is always going vant and minister to the soul.

TRAINS BLOCKED BY SNOW-SUPPERINGS OF THE PASSENGERS.

The Cleveland Herald of last week, had the following in relation to the late cold snap:

On Thursday afternoon the train on the Michigan Central Rail Road, bound for Chicago, became blocked by the snow near the point where the Michigan Central cross, about thirteen miles from Chicago, and found it impossible to proceed. The ears on that road are provided with patent stoves, which will burn only when the cars are in motion, and consequently when the cars stopped the fires went out. The weather was intensely cold, the thermometer being thirtytwo degrees below zero, and the suffering of the passengers became inthe suffering of the passengers became intense, particularly those of the women and children. No fire could be started for a sufficent length of time to do any good.—

The top of the pipe would become red hot and set fire to the top of the car several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean at the length of the car several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean at the length of the car several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean are the length of the car several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean area of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean area of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean area of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean area of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and award is the bean area of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and account to the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the several wheeler & Wilson Machine, and the wide range of the

fifty in all, a large number of whom were its justice and propriety:
woman and children. What added to the Class 2d includes the shuffle or lock stitch gave out, the cold increased in intensity and the snow became four or five feet in passengers became completely chilled

further. Preparations were immediately ering purposes. made to remove the passengers to the Mich. igan Southern cars, where warmth could be procured. A per ect stampede occurred. passengers fearing they would be left.— Many of the women and children were una ble to help themselves, and had to be carried from one car to the other. They remained on the Michigan Southern cars till Saturday night, suffering from the cold and the want of food. They were finally taken off by sleighs and carried to Chicago.

There were none frozen to death, but large numbers were badly frost bitten some so severely that they will lose their hands or feet. The officers of both trains did everything that could possibly be done under the circumstances for the comfort of passengers, and the two conductors are and ingenious method. hought to be so badly frozen that they will never get over it.

It was imposible to do anything to relieve the trains from the blockade, as no Not one bit of use-impatiently turning extreme could for more than a minute or er & Wilson.

Labrader Dogs During the winter season the Labrador dogs make a full return to their masters for all the anxiety and trouble they give them during the summer months. Harnessed to the sledge, or commettque as it is termed on the coast, they will travel fifty or six wood from the interior, carry supplies to the hunters in the forests, far back from the rocky and desolate coast, merrily draw their masters from house to house, and with their wonderful noses pick out the right path even in the most pitiless storm. If of an experienced leader he may wrap himself up in his bear and seal skin robes, and defying piercing winds and blinding snow drifts, these sagacious and faithful animials will draw him safely to his own door or nearest house. The commetique is about thirty inches broad and ten or twelve feet long; it is formed of 2 longitudinal runners fastened together by means of transverse bars let into the runners and strengthened with pieces of copper. The runners are shod with whalebone, which by friction over the snow, soon become beautifully polished and looks like ivory. The commetique is well floored with seal skins, over which bears or seal skins are nailed all around, with an opening for the traveler to introduce his body. The harness is made of seal skin, the foremost dog, called the guide, is placed about thirty feet in advance the others are ranged in pairs behind the guide; sometimes three, sometimes four pairs of dogs are thus attached to one commetique in addition to the guide.

Is THE SEN INHABITED?-Sir David Brewster makes the following remarks relative to the sun: So strong has been the belief that the sun cannot be a habitable world, that a scientific gentleman was pronounced by his medical attendant insane, because he had sent a paper to the Royal Society, in which he maintained that the light of the sun proceeded from a dense and universal aura, which may afford amble light to the inhabitants beneath, and yet be at such a distance aloft as not to be sous must be eternal, the sun may easily be concieved to be by far the most blissful habitations of the whole system. In less travagant nation was considered a proof opinion, which might be deducible from his own observation in the structure of the

Men go an undulating course-sometimes on the hill, sometimes in the valley. ley forgets not the hill prospect, and knows in darkness that the sun will rise again.—
That is the real life which is subordinated to, not merged in, the ideal; he is only wise who can bring the lowest act of his life into sympathy with its highest thought. who can bring the lowest act of his life into sympathy with its highest thought.
And this I take to be the one aim of our

pilgrimage here.

I agree with those who think that no true philosophy will try to ignore or annihilate the material part of mas, but will

WHOLE NUMBER 735. Useful Imformation for Persons Buying

The Commttee of the American Insti-

times, which was only put out by cutting away the wood work.

There were five passenger cars in the train, well filled—about one hundred and think no disinterested person will dispute

dreariness of the scene, as the night wore Machine for heavy manufacturing purposes. on, was that the lights as well as the fire At the head of this class the Committee places First & Frosts Machines

and the snow became four or five feet in Class 3d includes the Double Chain depth, in huge drifts. By this time all the Stitch Machines. The Grover & Baker Machine is placed at the head of this class. through. The women and children were The Committee objects to the stitch made elevated on the top of the seats, where the by this machine, inasmuch as it consumes elevated on the top of the seats, where the air was warmer, and everything done for their comefort that could be; but without fire, lights or food, out on a bleak prairie, the suffering was terrible.

They lay there from Thursday afternoon till Friday morning, when a train on the Michigan Southern road arrived, which also became blocked and could proceed no further. Preparations were immediately

CLASS 4th includes the Single Thread Tembour or Chain Stitch Machines. The tendencis of this stitch to ravel, the Committee considers an objection so serious that they refuse to recommend the machines

making it for any premium. These, with Singer s, are the principal machines made in this country. A brother of Mr. Howe also manufactures a small number in New York, named the Howe machine, and of a style suitable for heavy work. But the invention of the rotating book is that which has given character to the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, and although the stitch is the same as that or-iginally produced by Howe he readily ac-knowledges that it is done by a more simple

For the reasons above stated, and for many more which we have not time to engmerate, we say to all waiting a reliable, simple, efficient, and one that will give the human being could stand the severity of the most unqualified satisfaction, get the Wheel-

ABOUT BEGINNINGS .- Did you ever in engine try to start a train of cars? How t pulled and grouned, and wheezed, just as if the iron horse had hardly strength enough to pull such a ponderous load! But when he gets fairly under way he goes on merrily for miles and miles, as if he loved to do it, giving now then a defiant snort, as much as to say-"Who says I cant draw a heavy load?"-But if he once fairly stops, then there is all the old trouble

over again.

Did you ever take a bath on a cold morning! The water looks so clear and chilly that you have a good mind to let it alone just once, and wash when the weather is milder. The first touch stings like ice; you shudder and start back as if you were freezing. But you don't freeze, and as soon as you begin to rub yourself with a coarse towel you are all aglow. Your cheeks are red and your eyes are bright, and you are much warmer than when you

stood shivering, thinking, I can't do it.

Does it seem very early sometimes when
the breakfast bell rings in the morning? You like breakfast, every one of you, but you dont always like it at the right time. You are very warm and very sleepy, and the bed seems a much more desirable place than it did last night when you were so unwilling to go to it. Just now you are on the most intimate terms with blackets, and

you cant bear the idea of parting. You cannot see to dress for your eyes are closed, and it seems very hard to keep them open. But in a few minutes they are wide open and shining, a new winter suit is buttoned, the tangled hair is smooth; and the second bell sounds the voice of playmate, Come on boys, we are waiting! The bed does not look so tempting now, and you go by it without a glance, and have no desire to creep back among its pillows. Sleep is over and stirring life bas begun.

You see from these facts that beginning are often hard. The French say, It is the first step that costs. They mean that it is much harder to begin than keep on, harder to do a thing the first time than the second or third. But no good job was ever done without a beginning; every happy day begins by getting up, every clean boy has a bath, every excursion train starts with a strain and puff. Every hive of honey had a first bee who gave half her breakfast in a lucious drop; avery great fortune began by saving a first dollar that somebody would have been glad to spend; every no-ble man was once a brave boy, who began to do right when it would have been easier and pleasanter to do wrong Perseverance is a fine thing, but how can we persevere in any good course till we begin it. Let us begin to-day.

I'LL DO IT To-MORROW. -There were two ting off everything be could. I'll do it tomorrow, was his motto. I'll do it now, was
the motto of the other boy. The boy who
oved to put things off had the best natural
talent, but he was outstripped in the race
of life by his neighbor, whose motto was rather seek to put it in its place, as ser-vant and minister to the soul.

Margaret Fuller.

Margaret Fuller.